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Winter wheats

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WINTER WHEATS.

JAMES WILSON.

C. F. CURTISS.

This Station planted several varieties of winter wheat on September 24th and 25th, 1891. The drouth of the fall of 1891 prevented planting earlier. The fall growths were light, consequently they did not go into the winter in the best condition. The varieties planted were Turkish Red, Pool, Jones White Fife, Golden Cross, Found in Golden Cross, Hybrid Dattel, Hybrid Lamed, Stewart, Early Red Clawson, Johnson's, Velvet Chaff, and the Surprise. The ground was clover sod, plowed September 1st, 1891. It was very dry. It was disced three times, rolled twice, harrowed twice, and the seed drilled in.

The Turkish Red wintered better than the others, with the exception of Jones White Fife; that showed as good condition. Part of the Turkish Red ground was lightly covered with coarse manure, in February, while the ground was covered with snow, which made no appreciable difference, either in spring or at harvest time.

The Turkish Red spring condition was fairly good. It was grown on ground heavily manured two years previous; it improved very rapidly, which is characteristic of this variety. It also stools out remarkably well; for that reason, we sowed one bushel and one-third to an acre, which is plenty. The June condition of the Turkish Red, as well as about half of the other varieties, was very fine. July 10th to 15th rust attacked all the varieties, except Turkish Red, preventing the filling of those attacked. All varieties, except the Turkish Red, occupied five and one-half acres, and yielded at threshing time 52 bushels of badly shrunk wheat, unsaleable. On account of the very rank growth of the Turkish Red, it lodged badly. One-fourth could not be cut by the reaper. The yield was 24 bushels an acre, and tested 62 pounds to the bushel. Rank growth is not characteristic of Turkish Red. The heavy manuring the land had previously, was the cause of it. The yield of the above varieties in 1891 ranged from 8 to 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ bushels per acre, mostly of good quality.